A GHASTLY SIGHT

The Badly Mutilated Body of a Man Foun on the Railroad Track,

morning on the railroad track near Anacosti

old. The head from the line of

It was that of a man evidently about fifty year

one foot crushed. Brafhs, shreds of flesh and

pieces of skull were picked up along the track

for distances. There was a heavy growth of

iron gray beard on the chin and neck. The

corpse was that of a man who weighed about 160

pounds and measured about five feet eight or nine inches. It looked as though it might have been the body of a laboring man in his dress-up clothes. He had on coat and vest of black goods with

a white single thread plaid running through it,

black trousers, white shirt, button shoes and

large black slouch hat. On his cuffs and hand-kerchief were the initials W. B. M. Near the

Real Estate Matters

The mutilated body of a man was found this

WOMEN QUICK

to appreciate a good thing. Every good house keeper has longed for some NEW shortening. better and more healthful than has heretotore been

OTTOLENE

fills this long fett want, and this explains why When once used all good cooks continue







The next morning I feel bright and new and my octor says it acts cently on the stomach, liver ineys and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is roun herbs and is prepared for use as easily as the called LANE'S MEDICINE.

All druggists sell it at 50c, and 81 per package. If you cannot get it send your address for a free sample. LANE'S FAMILY MEDICINE MOVES THE BOWELS EACH DAY. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Address ORATOR F. WOODWARD, 14-f, mewoin

Beauty Balm, days. The present ease in money tends to strengthen sterling exchange, especially as this market is practically bare of bills. Bankers market is practically bare of bills. Bankers market is practically bare of bills.

It is absolutely pure and contains nothing that rould injure the most delicate skin.

BEAUTY BALM is indersed by society ladies and the leading stars of the stage, including Annie Pix-ley, Johnstone Bennett, Marie Tempest, Della Fox, Marie Burroughs, Phoebe Davis, Ida Mulle, Marie

Marie Tempest thus writes of it: NEW YORK, February 21, 1893. Fenno Laboratory Association: Gentlemen: Your "Beauty Balm" should surely parts to the complexion a delicious softness and natural color. It is superior to any face preparation with which I have ever met. Truly yours, MARIE TEMPEST.

BEAUTY BALM is instantaneous in effect, yet the cause itself is invisible. It imparts to the roughest skin a deliciously soft appearance and the natural color of healthful youth. It removes redness, freekles PRICE ONE DOLLAR A BOTTLE.

BEAUTY BALM is for sale in Washington at all leading druckists, hair dressers, costumers and deal-FENNO LABORATORY, Sole Proprietors,

106 North 6th st., Philadelphia. Orders by mail promptly filled. We will pay all incress charges.

We divide the profits with our patrons

J. & L.

By this we mean that prices are placed where cus SPRING WRAPS. We are offering great bargains in Ladies' and Misses' Spring Capes and Jackets. All the fashionable shapes and colors are to be found here, at prices to suit the slimmest purse.

CARMART & LEIDE

928 7TH AND 706 K ST. N. W.

New Spring Coats and Capes.

New Ginghams at 12%c., 15c., 25c. and 35c. a yard.

New Dress Goods. All the new colors and shades.

New Hosiery. Colors to match the new shades in New Kid Gloves. We are selling the 4-button Pique Stitched Back,

12 button Undressed Mousquetaire, in all the party shades. Foster's Genuine 5-hook Kid Gloves, in black and colors, at \$1 a pair.

Men's New Spring Neckwear in Puffs, Four-in-

Ladies' Irish Lawn Waists. Just opened. We start We are showing special values in Table Linens, Nap-sine, Towels, Blankets, Comforts and Sheetings.

928 7th and 706 Kst. n.w.

2d EDITION.

LOST \$15,000 IN FOUR DAYS. The Suicide of the Euined Americans a

MENTONE, March 24.-A few further details regarding the suicide at Monte Carlo of the two Americans, Weill and Robb of New Orieans, have

The two men appeared to have been traveling for pleasure. Every day they went the Monte Carlo Casino and gambled. In four days they lost \$15,000, and apparently had resolved upon making a final attempt to recoup their losses. The statement that they killed themselves on The statement that they killed themselves on Monday night was erroneous, for vesterday they sent a telegram to a Mr. White at the Hotel Heller in Paris. The contents of this telegram have not been divulged. After the dispatch of this message they proceeded to the Casino and again played. They found no change in their luck and continued to lose

heavily.

Late in the day Robb received a telegram,
showed to his friend Weill. The which he showed to his friend Weill. The men conferred together for some little time. They then retired from the Casino and, judging from what is known, at once went to a retired part of the Casino grounds and killed themselves. The Casino officials are observing the usual reticence about the case.

IN WALL STREET TODAY.

Variations in Prices Merely Fractional-A Rise in Rubber.

New York, March 24.-Speculation at the stock exchange opened tame, and the variations in prices were merely fractional either in large black letters the legend 'Eeufs frais du jour.' The doll used, you see, has a bisque way. American sugar was inclined to be weak and fell % per cent to 101%. Lead, on the other hand, was stronger at 29%. St. Paul common sold at 75%, ex-dividend.

Jour. The doll used, you see, has a bisque head, a jointed body and short golden curls. All the Easter goods seem to be unusually pretty this year. Notice how really good the painting on these satin eggs is.

o'clock was the heaviness of American sugar, which sold down from 102½ to 93%. The decline is attributed to liquidations. The general list held well for a time, and in a few cases sharp advances were recorded. Lackawanna rose to 144%, New York, Susquehanna and Western to 18%, do preferred to 71, United States rubber to 53 and Manhattan to 170. The rise in rubber is due to buying for New England account and the room now be-lieves that the trade of the Woonsocket works has been completed. The heaviness of American sugar finally affected the whole market and near 11 o'clock a weak feeling prevailed.

The decline in prices outside of American sugar was ¼ to 1¼ per cent, the latter in Lackawanna. At 11 o'clock the market was weak in

up to 54%. Manhattan sold at 170%, a rise of 2 per cent from last night. North American, Northern Pacific preferred. New York, Susquehanna and Western and Sugar advanced a point or more. At noon the market was strong in tone. The sales of listed stocks up to this hour were 92,300 shares and of unlisted stocks, 38,500 shares.

Money on call is steady at 3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 6a7 per cent. Sterling exchange is steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at 4864 for sixty days and 48734488 for demand. Posted rates, 487a489; commercial

The clearing house statement for today is as follows: Exchanges, \$98,270,962; balances, \$4,507,779. The subtreasury was debtor at the clearing house today \$1,217,252. Government bonds have been steady. State bonds have sprouted up in the sand below. A candy ch been neglected. Railroad bonds have been dull kept him a prisoner to his toothsome perch. DISPOSITION OF THE BANKS.

Banks are more disposed to place their funds at going rates, owing to a cessation of the demand for currency for New England account. All the business at the stock exchange was at 3a4 per cent, and the loans were made at 6 per cent with exceptions on approved collaterals at 514. Nevertheless as there will have to be considera-ble calling in of loans incident to the April divithat the money market is likely to experience sharp changes during the next week or ten days. The present case in money tends to strengthen sterling exchange, especially as this liberal and the honors recognized.

a long time since this state was in close touch with an administration and the faithful are sion. He did not think that the Nau decision as an entirety was good law. The courts, he days. The present ease in money tends to strengthen sterling exchange, especially as this market is practically bare of bills. Bankers There was a rush to the inauguration, but the THE WONDERFUL COMPLEXION BEAUTIFIER.

THE WONDERFUL COMPLEXION BEAUTIFIER.

All the leading drawers are now asking 487 and

> The Great Cotton Strike to End. MANCHESTER, March 24 .- An agreement has been reached by which the great strike will end

> Col. Henry C. Comegys Dead. New York, March 24. Col. Henry Clay Comegys, a contractor, died of pnemonia at his home here Wednesday. He came of the well-known Comegy family which furnished a number of men of prominence in the early history of the United States. One of these, who was the colonial treasurer, was the grand-

father of Henry Clay Comegys. FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL The following are the opening and closing prices the New York Stock Market, as reported by speci wire to Corson & Macartney, 1419 F street.

Name.	0.	C.	Name.	0.	c.
Atch. T. &S. F	3256	33	E. & W. pref	76%	7634
Amer. C. Oil	4824	48%	Nat'l Cordage.	61	6134
Am. To. Trust.		98	N. J. Cen	117	118%
Can. South	53%	04	Northwest	110%	112
CB. & Q		205506	N. American		111%
Can. Pac	*****	1823	Nor. Pac		16%
Chic. Gas Tr	88	877	Do pref	4136	4.2
Ches. & Ohio	2.5%	233	Ore. R. W. & N		
C. & O. 1st p'd.			Oil	13776	68
Con. Gas	127%	127	Pac. Mail		2436
D. L. & W	143	145	Reading	23%	24%
D. & H. Canal	12736	129	Rich. Ter	10	10
D. & R. G. p'd	53	5354	Rock Island	8234	8334
Dis. & Cat. Fd.	35%		Silver Ctf's	100	8:/94
Erie.	2034		St. Paul	75%	76
General Elect.	103%	10434	Do., pref		12016
Hocking Val.		*****	St. P., M. & M.		11436
Ill. Cen			Sugar	10.34	103
Lake Shore	*****	12736	Do. pref	98	97%
Louis. & Nash.	7.354		Tex. & Pac	916	9%
Manhattan		170		2536	27
Mo. Pac	3434	shir a	Union Pac	36%	3736
Mich. Cen	*****	*****	W. L. E	175	1736
N. 1. Ceh	10.7	106	Wabash pref	21%	22
N. Lead Trust.			West Union	93	94
N.Y. & N. E	28	-29			

Washington Stock Exchange. Sales—Regular call—12 o'clock m.: D. C. 3.658, \$500 at 11234. Met. R. R. Conv. 68, \$1,000 at 1203; \$1,000 at 120, U. S. Electric Light, 7 at 150.

Government Bonds—U. S. 48, registered, 1907, 112 bid, 11234 asked. U. S. 48, coupons, 1907, 113 bid, 11335 asked.

sed colors are to be found here, at prices to suit the slimmers purse.

New Suring Capes from \$5 to \$16.

New Suring Capes from \$5 to \$16.

New Spring Jackets from \$3.50 to \$15.

Be sure to inspect our line before buying.

HOSIERY **SPECIALS**

Ladies' Plain or Drop-stitch Fast Black Hose, 25c. a pair. You can't match these for less than 35c.

Ladies' Slif-finish Fast Black Hose, 35c. or 3 pairs in a box for \$1. This is the usual 50c. quality.

Men's Regular-tmale Balbrigwan Half Hose, in tans, grays, brown and black, 15c., or 2 pairs for 25c.

**Men's Regular-tmale Balbrigwan Half Hose, in tans, grays, brown and black, 15c., or 2 pairs for 25c.

**Men's Regular-tmale Balbrigwan Half Hose, in tans, grays, brown and black, 15c., or 2 pairs for 25c.

**Men's Regular-tmale Balbrigwan Half Hose, in tans, grays, brown and black, 15c., or 2 pairs for 25c.

CLOVE SPECIALS,

Ladies' Mousquetsire Barritz Gloves, in new colors and black, 188c., 21.50 and \$1.75.

Real Suede Mousquetsire Kid Gloves, in new colors and black, 188c., 21.50 and \$1.75.

Real Suede Mousquetsire Kid Gloves only \$1.50 a pair, worth \$2.

JOHNSON & LUTTRELL,

MARKET SPACE.

110 asked. Washington Light Infantry ist mortgage 6s, 1904, 100 bid., — asked. Washington 6as, company, series A, 6s, 120 bid., — asked. Washington 6as, series B, 6s, 121 bid. — asked. Washington 6as, company, series A, 6s, 120 bid., — asked. Washington 6as, company, series B, 6s, 121 bid. — asked. Washington 6as, company, series B, 6s, 121 bid. — asked. Company, series B, 6s, 121 bid. — asked. Washington 6as, company, series B, 6s, 121 bid. — asked. Chesa, pair, 100 bid. — asked. Company, series B, 6s, 121 bid. — asked. Washington 6as, company, series B, 6s, 121 bid. — asked. Washington 6as, company, series B, 6s, 121 bid. — asked. Washington 6as, company, series B, 6s, 121 bid. — asked. Washington 6as, company, series B, 6s, 121 bid. — asked. Washington 6as, company, series B, 6s, 121 bid. — asked. Washington 6as, company, series B, 6s, 121 bid. — asked. Washington 6as, company, series B, 6s, 121 bid. — asked. Washington 6as, company, series B, 6s, 121 bid. — asked. Washington 6as, company, series B, 6s, 121 bid. — asked. Washington 6as, company, series B, 6s, 121 bid. — asked. Washington 6as, company, series B, 6s, 121 bid. — asked. Washington 6as, company, series B, 6s, 121 bid. — asked. Washington 6as, company, series B, 6s, 121 bid. — asked. Washington 6as, company, series B, 6s, 121 bid. — asked. Washington 6as, company, series B, 6s, 121 bid. — asked. Washington 6as, company, series B, 6s, 121 bid. — asked. Washington 6as, company, series B, 6s, 121 bid. — asked. Washington 6as company, series B, 6s, 121 bid. — asked. Washington 6as company, series B, 6s, 121 bid. — asked. Washington 6as company, series B, 6s, 121 bid. — asked. Washington 6as company, series B, 6s, 121 bid. — asked. Washington 6as company, series B, 6

American Security and Trust 5a, 1906. A. & O., 100 bid, — asked.

National Bank Stocks—Bank of Washington, 340 bid, 400 asked. Bank of the Republic, 270 bid. — asked. Centrai, 300 bid. — asked. Metropolitan, 280 bid. — asked. Centrai, 300 bid. — asked. Second, 185 bid. — asked. Farmers and Mechanics', 190 bid. — asked. Citizens', — bid. — asked. Columbia, 155 bid. — asked. Capital, 130 bid. — asked. West End, 116 bid. — asked. Traders', 108 bid. 125 asked. Lincoln, 103½ bid. 101 asked. Ohio, — bid. 100 asked. Lincoln, 103½ bid. 101 asked. Ohio, — bid. 100 asked. Railroad Stocks—Washington and Georgetown, 300 bid. — asked. Metropolitan, "117 bid. 125 asked. Capitol and North O Street. 38 bid. 45 asked. Eckington and Soldiers' Home, 35 bid. — asked. Georgetown and Tenicytown, 30 bid. 45 asked. Rock Creek, 100 bid. — asked. Columbia, 60 bid. — asked.

asked.
Insurance Stocks—Firemen's. 44 bid. 50 asked.
Franklin, 53 bid. 60 asked. Metropolitan, 70 bid.
asked. National Union. — bid. 20 asked. Arlington, 170 bid. 189 asked. Corcoran, 70 bid. —
asked. Columbia, 15½ bid. 17 asked. Riggs, 8½
bid. 8½ asked. People's. 5½ bid. 6½ asked. Lincoln.
9 bid. 9½ asked. Commercial, 5½ bid. 6½ asked.
German-American, 180 bid. 290 asked. Potomac. —
bid. 90 asked.
Title insurance Stocks. (Advantage)

bid. 18 asked. Great Falls Ice, 125 bid. — asked. Bull Run Panorama, 29 bid, 25 asked. Pneumatic Gun Carriage, 46 bid, 15 asked. Lincoln Hall, 78 bid, — asked. Interocean Building, 80 bid, 100 asked. Nor. and Wash. Steamboat Co., 90 bid, — asked. Swiss Steam Laundry, — bid, 55 asked. Safe Deposit and Trust Companies—American Security and Trust, 135 bid. 139 asked. National Safe Deposit and Trust Co., 138 bid. — asked. Washington Loan and Trust, 157 bid, — asked.

Baltimore Markets.

BALTIMORE. March 24.—Flour steady, unchanged—receipts, 7.799 barrels; shipments, 19.754 barrels; sales, 1,450 barrels. Wheat inactive and firmer—No. 2 red spot. 12½ a73; March, 12½ a73; April, 73 bid; May, 74½ a74½; Juny, 74½ a75; steamer No. 2, red. 68½ bid. Milling wheat by sample, 7:n75—receipts, 10,433 bushels; shipments, 39,970 bushels; stock, 8s4.691 bushels; sales, 237,000 bushels. Corn firm—mixed, spot. 4848½; March, 4848½; April, 48½ a48½; May, 48½ a49; July, 49½ a49½; steamer mixed, 46a46½. White corn by sample, 48½a48½; May, 48½ a49; July 49a50—receipts, 26,389 bushels; shipments, 77,143 bushels; stock, 703,129 bushels; sales, 39,000 bushels. Oats steady—No. 2 white western, 41a42; No. 2 mixed western, 31½ a38—stock, 137,228 bush-Baltimore Markets. No. 2 mixed western, 37% a38—stock, 187,228 bels. Rye inactive—No. 2, 61%—receipts, 180 bels; stock, 16,834 bashels. Hay firm—goo choice timothy, 14.50a17.50. Grain freights choice timothy, 16.5921.35. Grain fregular dull, unchanged. Cotton nominal—midding, 9.5-16. Provisions arm, unchanged. Butter firm—creamery, fancy, 29280; do. fair to choice, 2523; do. imitation, 24. Eggs steady—16. Coffee dull—Rio cargoes, fair, 18½; No. 7, 17½2173. Sugar steady and active—granulated, 4.51. Copper unchanged. Whisky firm—1.2421.25.

BALTIMORE, March 24.—Baitimore and Ohio stock, 87; Baitimore and Ohio Southwestern firsts, 107% a108; do. second incomes, 27%; do. third incomes, 10; Consolidated gas stocks, 62% a62%.

GOODIES FOR EASTER.

Toothsome Novelties That Are in Season at This Time. "This dainty little market woman is the newest Parisian Easter offering," said an uptown confectioner to THE STAR reporter. represents a figure, familiar to the French, of a daintily robed person in cap and apron. stand-The bonbonnieres referree to were of light and dainty colored satins, most exquisitely

painted in water colors. An especially pretty one bore an ideal head of Marguerite. On another a pair of lovers in picturesque empire costumes strolled along a woodland path, while on yet another a flock of blue birds in flight showed effectively against a pale green background. Some very early daisies adorned a blue satin egg and on several more the always beautiful Faster lilies were seen. These strongers are seen. beautiful Easter lilies were seen. These symbolical flowers also beautified some boxes to be filled with egg-shaped bonbons.

Perhaps the prettiest and most original of all the eggs was of pale blue satin, and from it a laughing boy's head in wax appeared through a crack, while below the hands and feet seemed

to be making their way out. A market basket of sweet grass had the covers on either side of of sweet grass had the covers on either side of the handle raised to show real eggs imbedded in the handle raised to show real eggs imbedded in the handle raised to show real eggs imbedded in the straw beneath. These could be easily lifted out, has been canceled had a very favorable effect at the stock exchange after II o'clock. There was an advance right through the list under the leadershp of United States rubber, which sold leaves and lying in beds of finely fringed yelleaves and lying in the list where the latter and the list where the latter and the list where th low paper. On some appeared broken eggs, out of which tiny chicks were struggling. Little downy baby ducks and chickens cleverly stuffed are as popular as usual, and cunning geese and ducks are made of cotton wadding. Jack rabbits, with their long funny ears and bright eyes, in all sorts of cunning attitudes, are meant to serve as bonbonnieres. Little straw hampers are filled with straw, in which many-colored

> parrot of candy, which stood in all the glory of his bright plumage scratching his head thought-fully with one claw while balancing himself on the other in a life-like attitude. On either end of his perch were little seed boxes, from which some seed had evidently been spilled and had sprouted up in the send below. A candy chain

GEORGIANS ENCOURAGED.

Office Seekers Rejoiced to Find Prospects Correspondence of The Evening Star

ATLANTA, March 23, 1893. Georgians have turned their eyes with such intent gaze on the offices to be distributed from Washington that many cases of strasbismus dend and interest disbursements afeeling exists give promise of being corrected. It has been that the money market is likely to experience a long time since this state was in close touch

applicants for missions and consulates returned disappointed upon learning that there was no prospect of sweeping removals. Now all atprospect of sweeping removals. Now all attention is given to the candidates for the local tention is given to the candidates for the local offices, district attorneyships, marshalships and postmasterships. It is noticeable that the class of applicants for appointment is higher than that which presented itself to Mr. Cleveland four yearsago. Among all the candidates from this state there is hardly a man who would not make an efficient official in the position which he seeks. Georgia has developed some odd nomenciature, but it goes with ability.

The contest for the district attorneyship of the northern district is being watched at home.

An India

the northern district is being watched at home with deep interest. Now that the choice seems bave narrowed down between Joe James and Tipney Rucker the case is simplified. Mr. James is entitled to the credit of having done more physical work in the campaign than any other democrat. He made more speeches than any other member of the democratic party. Stump speaking in Georgia is not all intellect-ual labor, either. Physical exertion counts

and helps to carry conviction. At least once the third party men attempted to assault Mr. His opponent, Mr. Rucker, is an exceptionally brilliant man. Henry Grady, who was a class-mate, used to say that Rucker was naturally the smartest man in Georgia. He shines in repartee and more of his epigrams are afloat than can be credited to any of his fellow-citizens. The postmastership in Atlanta threatens to

provoke more contention than any other place in the state. Three candidates are applying. Maj. Couper, who was the first in the field, has a strong indorsement and is backed by Senator Gordon. He has not been identified with Atlanta very long, however, and that seems to be operating against him. He is capable, but is not well known to the citizens beyond those actively engaged in business. Knowing this, an and said that the facts in that case effort was made to get the candidates to go into a primary election and abide by the result, the weaker candidates retiring. This was suggested as a method to follow the Postmaster General's policy of ascertaining who the people want. Since that plan has been upset by Mr. Cleveland's statement that he does not approve it, the three applicants will renew their fight on

Dr. Amos Fox is a confederate veteran and has always been prominent in benevolent Ex-Mayor Kontz, the other applicant, is a business man of fine ability.

Any one of the trio would make the city an

efficient postmaster. efficient postmaster.

Mr. Smith's appointment to the cabinet and
Mr. Blount's confidential mission to Hawaii
have impressed Georgia with the idea that she is nearer the national government than she ever was before.

These honors are appreciated by the state

collectively, and they seem rather to encourage the individual applicant to press his claims. Frank Butterworth Recovering. Frank Butterworth, Yale's great foot ball player, had a difficult surgical operation performed on his left arm at Roosevelt Hospital in New York Wednesday. In a practice game last fall he burst a blood vessel in the arm. He play the season out. Shortly after the great game with Princeton inNewYork, Thanksgiving game with Princeton inNewYork, Thanksgiving day, his arm began to swell and a large lump was developed near the elbow. Butterworth consulted surgeons here, who told him an operation would be necessary in order to save the arm. Dr. Charles McBurney performed it successfully Wednesday. At the hospital yesterday it was said that Butterworth was fast

A Boyal Pleasure Party. The Princess of Wales and her two daughters, Victoria and Maud, and the Duke of York, who were received by the pope yesterday, will continue their tour of recreation and pleasure in an easterly direction. The Princess of Wales an easterly direction. The Princess of Wales and party started from London very quietly on March 4, traveling direct to Genoa. There they embarked on the royal yacht Osborne, which was waiting for them, and began a cruise of the Mediterraneau, landing at various points and proceeding inland to such places as they wished to see. They visited Florence, Pisa and Leghorn and took a survey of the various antiquities and celebrated spots in those cities and adjoining parts of Tuscany. The royal party arrived at Rome on the 20th instant and visited King Humbert and Queen Margherita, by whom they were most graciously received. They also promised King Humbert and the bid. 90 asked.

Title insurance Stocks—Columbia Title, 7% bid.

Title insurance Stocks—Market, 15 bid, 25 asked.

King Humbert and Queen Margherita, by whom they were most graciously received.

They also promised King Humbert and the judge, "would they not have inserted a clause giving the dealers power to hold over?"

Title insurance Stocks—Columbia Title, 7% bid.

Title insurance Stocks—Washington Gas.

A QUESTION IT THE JUDGE.

"If Congress intended as counsel claims," said the judge, "would they not have inserted a clause giving the dealers power to hold over?"

Mr. Clarks contended further that the dealer would hold over under the old license until his application was acted upon even if it were cer-

THE LIQUOR LICENSE CASE. Attorney for the District Argues and

THE JUDGE ASKS PREQUENT QUESTIONS, ALL OF WHICH ARE ANSWERED-MR. CLARGE OPENS FOR THE DEFENSE AND CONTENDS THAT THE NEW LAW IS RETROACTIVE.

Mr. Pugh, assistant attorney for the District. continued his argument in the Bush liquor test case in the Police Court yesterday afternoon after THE STAR's report closed. He confined his argument to the one question before the court—the effect of the act of 1898 upon the old law, under which the present licenses

were granted. After citing a Maryland and Nebrasks decision Mr. Pugh said, "I will now read a New

York decision. "It is a clincher," remarked Mr. Hazelton. "And," added Mr. Pugh, "it covers this case He referred to the thirty-fourth New York, page 657.

Mr. Pugh then proceeded to read the decision were brought. He referred to section 12 of the new act, which he said expressly stated that all persons engaged in the liquor business should obtain a license under the provisions of the new law. The law went into effect from the law. The law went into effect from the date of its approval, and he argued that it was not for the court to say how long the dealers were to be permitted to disregard its provisions. Mr. Pugh then referred to the decision of Judge Kimball in the Schatz case to show that the law and its provisions were in full force, and closed his

argument after citing several additional authorities in support of his position in the matter. THE NAU CASE BROUGHT UP. Before adjournment Judge Miller said he would like to hear from the District something concerning the decision in the Nau case as affecting the act of 1871, and he would like to hear whether that act as a revenue act does not continue in force the license tax involved in Both Mr. Hazelton and Mr. Pugh were of the

opinion that that question in no manner affects the question before the court, and with the understanding that Mr. Hazelton would answer the questions suggested by the court the case went over until today. MR. HAZELTON BEGAN TODAY.

This morning when the case was resumed in

Judge Miller's court each side had enough lay

books on the tables to start a law library for the Supreme Court. sion of the day. Judge Miller said that when the court adjourned yesterday the arguments had narrowed down to a question of whether by the terms of the act of 1871 the defendant has a

terms of the act of 1871 the defendant has a right to continue business under the old license. He mentioned the decision in the Nau case, in which it was held that the act was one for revenue. The act of March 3, 1893, being a license act, passed in the exercise of police power, the judge wanted to know whether the license of 1871 was granted on any footing other than the exercise of police power. The question now narrows down to whether the act of '93 repeals these licenses.

Mr. Hazelton then proceeded to argue that the power of Congress to legislate for the District and the territories was unlimited, and in this the court fully agreed with him.

AUTHORITIES CITED.

AUTHORITIES CITED. Mr. Hazelton then cited authorities to show that the licenses upon which Mr. Bush relies

for justification were issued under police pow-

ers and not under revenue laws, which he said were higher than the courts the nia, was cited, as was the Manion case reported in 6th. Mackey, in which the opinion was delivered by Chief Justice Bingham.

This was the case in which the decision of the court defining the rights of the Commissioners to make certain regulations and the case in which tain regulations and the case in question was upon the rule separating grocery stores and retail liquor places. The next case cited was the Globe Theater mandamus case, reported in volume 19 of the District of Columbia reports. This, said Mr. Hazelton, was as late as May 19, 1890, and it reaffirmed the decision of the court in the other case. He read the decision and

argued that the act of 1871 was an expensive police power and not an act for revenue.

Mr. Hazelton then turned his attention to mr. Hazelton then turned his attention to one of the earliest visitors to the station one of the earliest visitors to the station one of the earliest visitors to the station of the earliest visitors to the earliest vi said, are not always right, for in the Nau case the act of 1871 was under a police power, while in the Nau case it was held that the act was for

Coming to the second proposition Mr. Hazel-

ton said it made no difference whether the act of 1871 was under a police power or whether it was a law for revenue. The act of 1893 re-pealed it and rendered void all licenses issued An Indiana decision was cited, and Judge

Kimball, who occupied a seat on the bench with Judge Miller, said he knew of a law in some parts of Indiana where licenses under the state and county were both required. A liquor decision from the Nebraska courts was next called to the attention of the court, and this decision, said Mr. Hazelton, is in direct line with his proposition that the new law repealed every word of the act of '71.

"Old things have all passed away," he said, "and all things so far as the regulation of the liquor traffic is concerned have become new. and are under an entirely new dispensation This law (Nebraska), he said, does not in any way restrict as "herein provided."

"Does it not make that exception?" queried

the court.
"No, sir," replied Mr. Hazelton.
"That is about all I desire to hear from the District at present," said the court.
"But, your honor," said Mr. Hazelton, "I would like to present something of the law o

The court then took a recess for lunch. When court convened after recess the court were not the same as exist under the law here. The court read the case and remarked that there was no question raised con-cerning the repeal of a law. In that case, the court explained, the question at issue was the right to repeal the law. The District rested its case and Mr. Clarke

opened for the defense. MR. CLARKE OPENS FOR THE DEFENSE He opened his argument by asking the court to use a little common sense in constraing the statute of Congress. The law, he said, was enacted by Congress after the liquor dealers, the Women's Christian Temperance Union and others had been knocking at their doors and asking in the name of God and humanity that they exact some

of God and humanity that they enact some measure which would forever settle this vexed "In starting out," said Mr. Clarke, "I claim that under the decision in the Narr case and under the system of licenses, the law of 1893 is an act for revenue so far as it undertakes to re-peal the provisions of the act of 1875, and fur-ther, that the licenses granted under the act of

1875 were contracts.' After citing a Texas case Mr. Clarke said that for some reason counsel on the other side had neglected to read section 17 of the act of 1893, which he read, as follows: SECTION 17 READ.

That all applicants who have had a license during the preceding year shall apply for a renewal of such license on or before November 1 of each license year, and shall be per-mitted to continue business until license shall be granted or refused by the excise board; but in all cases of refusal to grant license such proportion of the license fee as may have be-come due shall be deducted and retained from the sum denomited therefor as the time the sum deposited therefor as the time from the 1st day of November to the date of such refusal bears to the entire license year, and no other person shall be permitted to con-duct said business until a hoence is issued

old law?" asked Mr. Hazelton.
"I certainly do," replied Mr. Clarke.
Judge Miller asked counsel if Congress did
not mean each year after the granting of
licenses under the act and until it was repealed by subsequent legislation.

Mr. Clarke contended that his position was right and said he thought that the act was retroactive in its operations.

"No man," he said, "will dare say that we have not got the equities and justice on our side."

"Do you mean that section 17 refers to the

tain that the licenses under the old law had A lengthy discussion between the court counsel followed as to the wording of the

MR. CLARKE'S DISSENTING OPINION. Following this Mr. Clarke read several deisions, among them one of the Supreme Court, in which there was a dissenting opinion. He

had directed to his attention to the right of Congress to enact a law to interfere with the vested rights of citizens.

"But," he said, "I suppose the District will claim that liquor dealers have no rights as long as they deal in this accursed stuff."

"But," he added, "I am going to read the dissenting opinion if I am ordered to sit down."

A BUNGLING ACT. "This liquor law," said Mr. Clarke, "is the most bungling act ever passed by Congress, al-though it was evidently the intention of Congress to make the licenses continue until the beginning of the next year." The Commissioners, he thought, were of the same opinion.
"If your honor will say from the bench that you will decide the cases upon the question of equities," replied counsel, "I could soon answer

he question."

Judge Miller asked counsel if it would have been an equitable arrangement for the District to have issued licenses under the new law and given to the applicants credit for the amount paid for the license under the old law.

"Certainly not," responded Mr. Clarke.

"Why not?" asked the court. "Does the hardship arise from the fact that he is required. hardship arise from the fact that he is required to pay the money or from the fact of putting the dealer under the regulation?"

Continuing, Mr. Clarke said that some dealers were able to pay \$1,000. while others were could not afford to pay a higher sum The court inquired whether or not the holders of old licenses would be entitled to a rebate of settlement upon the repeal of their licenses. When the Commissioners reject an application there is a settlement, and the court suggested that this repeal was, perhaps, in the nature of a

Commenting on the status of the liquor traffic the judge said that under the present condition of affairs the holders of the old licenses are not liable to prosecution under the sw under which their licenses were granted. nor would they have been liable had Congress The hearing was in progress when this report

SNAKE ON THE ELEVATED ROAD. Hasn't Bit Any Travelers Yet, but Has versified Things.

Hugh McDowell, platform man on the 42d street down-town station of the 6th avenue elevated road, was rubbing the fog out of his eyes about half past 6 o'clock on Wednesday morning, says the New York Sun, when he saw a rainbow-hued streak crossing one end of the platform. He is a sober man, and he rubbed his eyes and looked again, and pinched himself. Then he looked once more and saw a snake. There is nothing in Col. Hain's rules that tells a platform man what to do with snakes. Mc-Dowell got a shovel and returned in time to

find the ticket chopper standing in his chair with a "who-said-rats" expression. The snake was wriggling around the foot of his box. McDowell skirmished for an opening, and when his chance came he slipped the shovel under the snake and put him in a box in the

waiting room.

This operation was witnessed by a ruffled allnighter who had been dumped on the platform
by the guards of the down train. He looked at the snake and then stretching out first on and and then the other. said slowly: "Thish's m'right han' and thish's m'left. No, dammit, thish's m'right. Well, well, well," and he carromed his way down stairs.

McDowell thought that he had captured

valuable prize for which a reward would be The snake is about two feet long and beautifully colored with alternate bands of yellow, black and red, and his skin is so brightly polished that it looks as if it had recently varnished. The box was tucked under the stove for warmth. In the afternoon the snake found it too warm and crawled out. Then there was a scramble in the waiting room. Several men stood on the benches and said that the snake was perfectly harmless. Others looked in the windows and said it was absurd to make such a fuss about a beautiful snake. Ticket Agent Scott showed his nerve by picking up the

had had difficulty in differentiating his hand on Wednesday morning. He bought a ticket from Mr. Scott, and then asked in a hesitating way:
"I say, did anything peculiar happen on this

station yesterday morning?"
Scott recognized him and answered by holding up before his eyes the big bottle with the snake inside.
"Thanks," said the stranger. "That bothered me all day yesterday. I got very wuzzy on Tuesday night and when I saw that chrysanthe-Tuesday night and when I saw that chrysanthe-mum crawling along the platform on Wednes-day morning I went home with a horrible at-tack of the neveragains. I couldn't sleep last night and just to settle the question I came

down here this morning. Can't come out and have a cocktail with me, I suppose?" The snake awaits an owner MONEY LEFT TO ANIMALS.

Bequests by Eccentric Persons for the Care

There recently died in Paris a lady who had a beautiful cat, to which she was devotedly attached. When she died she made a provision in her will for the payment of rent for a suite of rooms for the use of the cat and left a sum of money to pay for the personal attendance of a man and woman. Another woman left to the town in which she died a sum of money on two for the defendant. He said he appeared beconditions. One was that her tomb should be fore the jury in the highest character kept in good condition and the other that the town should pay the sum of \$40 per year for the lawyer, as one who appealed for the care of her cat. She carefully stipulated that he should be fed in the morning with a when Arnold, to save his own life, sent the soul quarter of a pint of milk served in a Sevres saucer; at midday with a piece of liver or fish from which the bones had been carefully removed, the same to be repeated at night; his bed to be a basket warmly lined with fiannel; and on each Sunday the case with a morality, a wile, black-hearted man. It was true, too true, that on the brow of his client was a horrid black seam, for the removal of which he must look to his God. that he should be fed in the morning with a his bed to be a basket warmly lined with fiannel; and on each Sunday the cat was to have a bath and have tied on his neck a bow of blue ribbon. A writer in the Christian Union distinctly remembers, when she was a little girl, an old sorrel horse that used to stand throughout the long trial sat beside him. But nevalls made the one tree that grow in a cerusually under the one tree that grew in a cer-tain field, rarely moving beyond the shade of the tree. The horse had crooked legs, a rough coat, a mane and tail that might be called ses color, and yet he always was an especial object of interest because he was the heir to \$300 a year. That is the owner of that field was paid \$300 a year to take care of this horse, which under no condition was to be put in harness. The woman who left the horse this money had driven him for twenty years, and she said that in that time he had shown more intelligence in doing his work than she had in doing hers, and was entitled to this sum of money for the care and wisdom he had shown while pulling her wagon. It was a source of sorrow to the man who was paid the \$300 a year when the horse died, for the money went to a foreign

Reception to a Paster. The new pastor of Ryland M. E. Church, Rev. Dr. Hartsock, and his wife were given a reception last evening in the lecture room of the church. An address of welcome was delivered by Mr. White and Dr. Hartsock responded. Those present were then presented to the pastor, his wife and their daughter and son. Refreshments were served toward the close of the evening.

One Ray of Comfort. From the Chicago Tribune.
"Hello, Rivers! You seem to have a bed "Worst I ever had, Banks."

"I'm sorry for you, old fellow. Wish I knew something that would cure you, but I don't."
(With tears in his eyes) "Give me your hand, Banks! You're the only man I've seen for three days that hadn't a sure cure!"

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THE SELF-DEFENSE THEORY.

On the opening of the Criminal Court (Jusprisoner sat with his wife, while her mother and sister sat directly behind him. Before entering upon the arguments Mr.

Davis, for the defendant, submitted a prayer recast on one of those previously submit Mr. C. C. Tucker opened for the defendant, stating that the whole theory of the govern-ment was that Arnold said something to induce Kramer to come back and then shot him.

This had not been borne out by
the testimony for the government until Godfrey came on the stand after
the defendant had commenced his testimony. Dr. Godfrey testified that he had heard Arnold say to Kramer, "If you come across here." The government had argued in this phrase as though the word "if" had been omitted. The statement that deceased called "police" was untrue, for it was Mrs. Watson and Mrs. Ballard who had called. The testimony of 'Dr. Shaefer, who made of the shots was downward, when the autopsy showed that it was a straight shot. Mr. Taggart had claimed from the testimony of Yestman and Sikken that the case was shown to be one of ter F. Ward: April 15, "The Elements of Psychology by Maj. J. W. Powell: April 22, defendant."

The Earth the Home of Man," by W. J. Medic School part 10, square 171, 20 feet on 18 that the testimony bore out the theory of the WAS ARNOLD IN DANGER?

He read from the record that Arnold said 'You must not talk to me that way," &c., and that Kramer went out in the street and returned several times, and that Arnold said. after a threat from Kramer, if Kramer came back he would kill him. The question for the jury was as to whether Arnold had a belief that he was in danger when he fired. He claimed that the second shot was fired after has been filed by the defendant for a dismissal they were clinched and when Kramer had hold of of Arnold's wrist. After reading from the testimony before the coroner's jury Mr. Tucker on the affidavits of defendant and her James F. Reilly of the marine corps. Comclaimed that the conversation on the corner of mother to the effect that after his mander E. S. Houston is president of the court 5th and E streets was opened by the deceased. Mr. Tucker, after referring to Arnold's past and asked her to return to him, but she delife, in which he had been engaged in intellectual pursuits, said that his coolness on the stand did not indicate that in a physical one Sunday evening in July, and asked her to contest he could be so calm. They had not shown that he had been in the habit of carrying a pistol, and up to a year and a half ago he had borne a fair character. Then he had fallen as many have failen before, but it was not on a charge of immorality that he her a good home, &c., and she finally con is now being tried. He tells frankly of living sented and went with him to Wormley's Hotel, with this woman in Cincinnati, Los Angeles and they have since been living together. It is and at Mrs. Sweeney's, where he says he lived until about the 1st of May.

Mr. Tucker said his theory was that Kramer was that evening frenzied and he claimed that

the contents of Kramer's trunk, filled with anarchistic literature, showed the manner of man he was—a carrier of vitrol, a threatener—and Arnold knowing this naturally concluded that Kramer had a knife. Arnold's knowledge of the Police Court cases against Kramer, of his of publication. carrying a revolver, &c., also warranted his be-lief that Kramer intended bodily harm. Mr. \$2,000. Estate of Jerome Elmore; petition for Tucker read from the record some of his threats wife away from him.

Kramer and the letter he wrote to her from the jail, Mr. Tucker said that Arnold was a lawyer, and therefore more than usually interested in his own defense. He may at times have thought that his counsel were neglect-ing him and imagined that they were not doing all they should or could for him. Arnold knew that Mrs. Kramer's testimony could hang him or clear him. He knew that she was a woman who could be influenced by whoever at the time was her lover. He knew that Capehart was simply playing the lover to the woman that he might influence her to testify against him. Afnold knew that Mrs. Kramer would be called before the district attorney and required to make a sworn statement, even though such a proceeding was unauthorized and without warrant of law. Certain things, reflecting on his morality, which any man would properly desire to be kept back. Arnold requested Mrs. Kramer not to mention. He had a right to make such a request. It was not an unlawful altering of evidence, but merely the desire of a man anxious to hide mat-ters which he then deeply regretted, of which he was then heartily ashamed. Knowing her was then heartily ashaned. Knowing her full well Arnold sought to arouse in the woman some of that regard which he supposed she formerly held for him, and thus aroused beseech her to help him. But he himself then had no such feeling for her, nor did he truly speak from his heart when he wrote that after his trial he would seek a divorce from his wife. The evidence, said Mr. Tucker, disclosed the fact that kramer in marrying his wife simply sought to gratify a brutish and sordid nature. He had no love for her, and had not only threatened to do her harm, but had also threat-

ened Arnold. These threats had been commu-nicated to Arnold, and because of them he had armed himself.

Before Mr. Tucker had concluded the court took a recess at 12:30 until 1:15. He court ciuded shortly after recess with an eloquent appeal for the acquittal of his client, who, he claimed, honestly believed that his life was endangered when Kramer approached him on the fatal evening and was, therefore, justified in killing Kramer But even if the jury had but a reasonable doubt as to Arnold's motive in firing they should

MR. DAVIS BEGINS HIS ARGUMENT. At the conclusion of Mr. Tucker's argument he was followed by Mr. Henry E. Davis, also throughout the long trial sat beside him. But such sins had tinged man from the times of the Bible down to the present day. Fox, Nelson and Parnell in England and Washington, Hamilton, Clax and Webster in America. Greatest of great men sinning, but did any one ever dare say that such men were utterly devoid of all good? No, no, said Mr. Davis, such could not be said of them. And while the man whose life lay in their hands had so sinned, even of him it could not be said that because he so sinned he was devoid of all good? because he so sinned he was devoid of all good and not to be believed. Especially when it was remembered that his past life had been pure and peaceable and harmless. With all the great machinery of the government at his command the district attorney had not been able to produce one being to sught say against Arnold's past life. Such was Arnold. Who was Kramer? Born a Jew, reared a Catholic, married a Pres-

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byterian, but none of that was wrong; an atheist, without love for God, man or woman.

A MATTER OF INITIALS. There were two witnesses for the defense in the Arnold case named Hill. One was J. D. Hill and the other Wm. W. Hill of the Post Of-TUCKER IN THE ARNOLD-ERANZE MURDER fice Department. Witnesses were called to import in THE STAR of the testimony of Robert lower lip was gone, his right hand M. Collins, one of the witnesses examined as to J. D. Hill's reputation, reference was made to the ess Hill without giving the initials. tice McComas) today for the trial of Theodore | W. Hill has on account of the failure to give the S. Arnold for the murder of John Kramer June initials had to suffer in some quarters because 15 last there was a well-filled court room. The of the false impression that Collins testimony referred to him

POPULAR FREE LECTURES

Saturday Afternoons The series of Saturday lectures, compli-

mentary to the citizens of Washington, given for some years under the auspices of the Philosophical. Anthropological and Biological So-cieties of Washington, was discontinued two or three years ago. It is now proposed to re-sume the series under the auspices of the An-thropological Society and to arrange the lectures in such manner that each course will serve as a logical introduction to the study of the science of man in some of its various aspects.

The lectures will be delivered in the lecture

room of the United States National Museum at 4:30 p.m. on the dates specified. Citizens of Washington and their friends are cordially inautopsy, corroborated the statements of the defendant as to his manner of shooting, and Mr. Taggart had argued that the course of one for the present season is as follows: Saturday, March 25, "The Human Skeleton," of the Brain," by Dr. D. Kerfoot Shute; April 8, "Status of the Mind Problem," by Prof. Les-

Gee: April 29, "The Races of Men." by Dr. Daniel G. Brinton; May 6, "The Evolution of Inventions," by Dr. Otis f. Mason; May 13, "Primitive Industries," by Thomas Wilson. Wants the Bill Dismissed. In the case of Charles E. Elliott, filed in April last against his wife, Susan L. Elliott, for a divorce on the grounds of adultery, a motion the bill. The motion is based

on the affidavits of defendant and her testimony was all in he met respondent and Ensign Thomas Washington the judge ad one Sunday evening in July, and asked her to take a ride, and she and the two children and be drove as far as Falls Church: that he urged her to live with him, promising to take back sli the harsh words he had said against her, would withdraw the suit, furnish the suit was dismissed, and finding it not so, she seeks through Messrs. Bendheim and Clem-

PROBATE COURT-Judge Hagner.

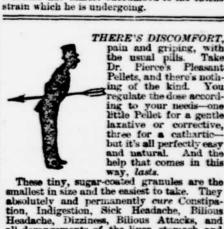
Today—Estate of Daniel S. Harkness; order of publication. In re Amelia M. Rothange; Amelia M. Rothange appointed guardian; bond \$2,000. Estate of Jerome Elmore; petition for probate of will filed. Estate of Lumbert T. Foliansbee; will proven. Estate of Silas Terrell; Annie Terrell do.; bond \$300. Estate of Rebekah A. Barnard; commission issued to prove will. Estate of Virginia C. Montgomery; exemplified copy of will filed. Estate of John Schafer; will admitted to probate and letters testamentary granted Frances Schafer; bond \$100. Estate of Scrah Utermehle; do. do. to Rose were not always so. Infancy is a M. Taylor and Mamie E. Norment; bond, \$5,000. Estate of W. H. Gunnison, do., do., ment of legacies. Estate of James Graham; will admitted to probate and letters of adminisistration issued to E. H. Brarty; bond \$800.

graph Company; rule on defendant. Shrive agt. Shrive; pro confesso, Somerville agt. Block; B. Block et al. allowed to intervene. EQUITY COURT .- Justice Bingham.

Today - Smith agt. Lee; motion for subpœna ducis tecum denied. Hawkins agt. Hawkins; demurrer overruled. Biddie agt. Kenney; case CIRCUIT COURT. Division 1-Justice Bradley. Friday-Weaver agt. Paxton: jrdgment by default. United States agt. Howgate: on trial.

CIRCUIT COURT, Division 2-Justice Cole. Today-Phillips agt, Morrison: discontinued. Shoef agt. McKnew: verdict for plaintiff \$1,200. Gibbs and Loeffler agt. Munbead; on trial.

Failure of a Big Cotton Firm. and other cities, made a special assignment yesterday afternoon to secure special liabilities. The special debts covered over \$390,000, and the assets are scattered over many states. How set forth in this assignment is not obtainable. Mr. Dasley is at Battle Creek. Mich., and Mr. Dobbins has almost succumbed to the intens



all derangements of the liver, stomach For the worst cases of chronic Catarrh, for Catarrhal Headache, impaired taste, smell, or hearing, and all the troubles that follow Catarrh, there's nothing so prompt to relieve and so certain to cure, as Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. Its proprietors offer \$500 reward for any case of Catarrh which they cannot

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Euth M. Mason has purchased for \$11,000 of Magnolia M. Branner sub 243, square 362—19 by 80.50, corner of 9th and Westminster streets northwest.
T. W. Bedford has purchased for \$34,000 of Charies Early subs 285 to 294, square 156, each 18,41 by 92 feet, on Madison between 17th and 18th streets northwest C. R. Newman et al. has bought for \$16,505.50 of Aber L. Raggs subs 46 to 48, square 178, 61.17 by 95 feet on S and 17th streets northfor \$5,000 part 10, square 171, 20 feet on 18th and 68 feet 11% inches on New York avenue

i. P. Shoemaker has bought of J. D. Parker for \$10,078.12 sub 71, square 153-25 by 120 feet on N. H. avenue between R and S streets northwest.

Joseph McMahon has bought for \$5,800 of
Haddassah H. Hellen sub 5, square 524—21 by

A NAVAL COURT-MARTINE .- A naval courtmartial has been appointed to meet at the navy yard Monday next for the trial of Private

Range of the Thermometer, The following were the temperatures at the office of the weather bureau today: 8 a.m., 40;



time of trial and of weakness, and \$5,000. Estate of W. H. Gunnison, do., do., tine of trial and of weakness, and to Ceroline F. Gunnison; bond: \$1,000. Estate of Wash C. Milburn; order directing tayin later years all knowledge of that critical time-a struggle between tration c.t.a. issued to Mary Skahin bond. \$1,000. life and death—is entirely blotted out. Many a life, now established Estate of George W. Jackson; petition for upon a firm basis, owes its sub-letters of administration filed. Estate of L. E. stantiality to Jakana H. W. M. H. stantiality to Johann Hoff's Malt Towers; W. E. Sibree appointed as administra-tor: bond \$1,630. Estate of W. E. Palmer; Extract. When nursing mothers have introduced into their dietary Yesterday-Ward agt. Archer: leave to take this wonderful tonic the issue has ranted. Tyssowski invariably been strength and the agt. Douglas; commission to get testimony in Maryland and Pennsylvania ordered and motion maintenance of health. We know to set aside publication overruled. Valta what a terrible care it must be to Graphaphone Company agi. Columbia Phonothe Company agi. Columbia Phonothe Company agi. Columbia Phonothe Company agi. Columbia Phonothe Company agi. Somerville agt, to be lolling about in one place or another through listlessness or indisposition to exertion, or for a son to be unfitted for study or business through anemic conditions, Begin early with Johann Hoff's Malt Extract and let every mother make it a portion of her daily beverage, and those appalling scenes which make the most luxurious homes a mockery of comfort will be less and less frequent. Purchasers are warned against impo-The cotton firm of Dobbins & Dasley of Nash- sition and disappointment. Insist ville, Tenn., with branch houses at Memphis, upon the "Genuine," which must New Orleans, Little Rock, Montgomery, Mobile have the signature of "Johann Hoff on the neck label. Eisper and Mendelson Co., sole agents, 152 and 154 Franklin street, New York.

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